

Product datasheet

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ARG56374 anti-PSTPIP1 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes PSTPIP1

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat

Tested Application IHC-P, WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name PSTPIP1
Species Human

Immunogen Recombinant protein of Human PSTPIP1

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names CD2BP1; Proline-serine-threonine phosphatase-interacting protein 1; CD2BP1L; CD2-binding protein 1;

PSTPIP; PAPAS; CD2BP1S; H-PIP; PEST phosphatase-interacting protein 1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	THP-1	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purification with immunogen.

Buffer PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.

Preservative 0.02% sodium azide

Stabilizer 50% Glycerol

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links GeneID: 19200 Mouse

GeneID: 9051 Human

Swiss-port # O43586 Human

Swiss-port # P97814 Mouse

Gene Symbol PSTPIP1

Gene Full Name proline-serine-threonine phosphatase interacting protein 1

Background

The protein encoded by this gene binds to the cytoplasmic tail of CD2, an effector of T cell activation and adhesion, negatively affecting CD2-triggered T cell activation. The encoded protein appears to be a

scaffold protein and a regulator of the actin cytoskeleton. It has also been shown to bind ABL1, PTPN18, WAS, CD2AP, and PTPN12. Mutations in this gene are a cause of PAPA syndrome. [provided by RefSeq,

Jul 2008]

Function Involved in regulation of the actin cytoskeleton. May regulate WAS actin-bundling activity. Bridges the

interaction between ABL1 and PTPN18 leading to ABL1 dephosphorylation. May play a role as a scaffold protein between PTPN12 and WAS and allow PTPN12 to dephosphorylate WAS. Has the potential to physically couple CD2 and CD2AP to WAS. Acts downstream of CD2 and CD2AP to recruit WAS to the T-cell:APC contact site so as to promote the actin polymerization required for synapse induction during T-cell activation (By similarity). Down-regulates CD2-stimulated adhesion through the coupling of PTPN12 to CD2. Also has a role in innate immunity and the inflammatory response. Recruited to inflammasomes by MEFV. Induces formation of pyroptosomes, large supramolecular structures composed of oligomerized PYCARD dimers which form prior to inflammatory apoptosis. Binding to MEFV allows MEFV to bind to PYCARD and facilitates pyroptosome formation. Regulates endocytosis and cell

migration in neutrophils. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 48 kDa

PTM Dephosphorylated on Tyr-345 by PTPN18, this event negatively regulates the association of PSTPIP1

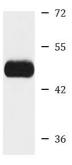
with SH2 domain-containing proteins as tyrosine kinase. Phosphorylation of Tyr-345 is probably required for subsequent phosphorylation at other tyrosine residues. Phosphorylation is induced by activation of the EGFR and PDGFR in a ABL1 dependent manner. The phosphorylation regulates the

interaction with WAS and with MEFV (By similarity).

Images



Western blot: THP-1 cell lysate stained with ARG56374 anti-PSTPIP1 antibody.



THP-1